## **LECTURE 18**

1. Phosgene (COCl<sub>2</sub>) is a chemical warfare agent that decomposes by the reaction:

$$COCl_2(g) \rightleftharpoons CO(g) + Cl_2(g)$$
 K= 8.3 x 10<sup>-4</sup> (at 360°C)

Calculate the [CO],  $[Cl_2]$ , and  $[COCl_2]$  when 10.0 mol of phosgene decompose at 360°C and reach equilibrium in a 5.00-L flask.

$$[CO] = [Cl_2] = x = 0.041 \text{ M}$$
  
 $[COCl_2] = 2.00 \text{ M} - x = 1.96 \text{ M}$ 

- **2.** For the reaction in question 1, predict whether the reaction will shift toward products or reactants when the following stress to the system is applied.
- (a) COCl<sub>2</sub> (g) is added. Shift toward products
- (b) Cl<sub>2</sub> (g) is added. **Shift toward reactants**
- **3.** The decomposition of nitrosyl bromide (NOBr) proceeds by the following reaction:

$$2NOBr(g) \implies 2NO(s) + Br_2(g)$$
  $K = 0.0142$ 

Calculate the [NOBr], [NO], and [Br<sub>2</sub>] when 10.0 mol of nitrosyl bromine is placed in a 5.00-L closed vessel and allowed to decompose.

$$[NO] = 0.415 M$$
  
 $[Br_2] = 0.207 M$   
 $[NOBr] = 1.585 M$ 

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